

Helena Petrovna Blavatsky

Born Helena Petrovna von Hahn on 12 August 1831 Russia

New York 17th November 1875

Founded the Theosophical Society with Colonel Henry Olcott and William Quan Judge.

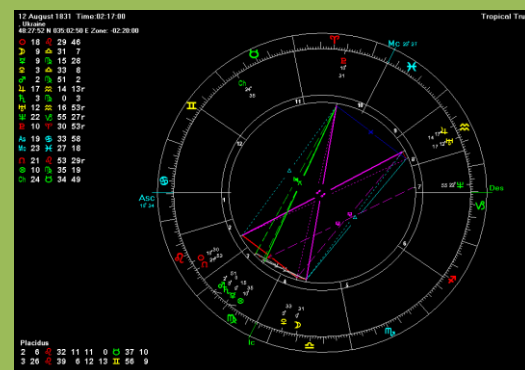
From earliest childhood she attracted attention with her ability to produce psychic phenomena at will and her clairvoyant faculty was such that, even as a child, she was consulted by the nobility about their private affairs and by the police regarding crimes committed. Yet she was not interested in such powers for their own sake, but for the principles and laws of nature that govern them. She became a student of metaphysical lore and travelled to many lands, in search of hidden knowledge. She was also a talented pianist and artist.

When walking in London in 1851, she saw a tall and stately Rajput whom she recognised as a Protector known in her visions from childhood. He spoke to her of a future work she was to do under His direction after preparation in the East. In 1852-54 she attempted to enter Tibet; however she was not successful until 1867-70. During the intervening period, she made contact with spiritualism, learned to 'bring under her control her marvellous power to produce phenomena at will,' In Tibet, she learned, we are told, to manipulate occult forces. In Cairo in 1871 she made an unsuccessful attempt to found a spiritual society upon the basis of phenomena. HPB referred to an ancient Fraternity of Adepts or 'Brothers'. It exists as a perennial source for the preserving and recording of the events and facts of the history of religions and philosophical evolution in the world. The Theosophical Movement is declared to be Their inspiration, and HPB claimed only to be their "agent-messenger" and their student. Whilst in Paris she received peremptory 'orders' from 'the Brothers' to go to New York to await instructions. She landed on 7 July 1873. In 1875 she co-founded the Theosophical Society in New York.



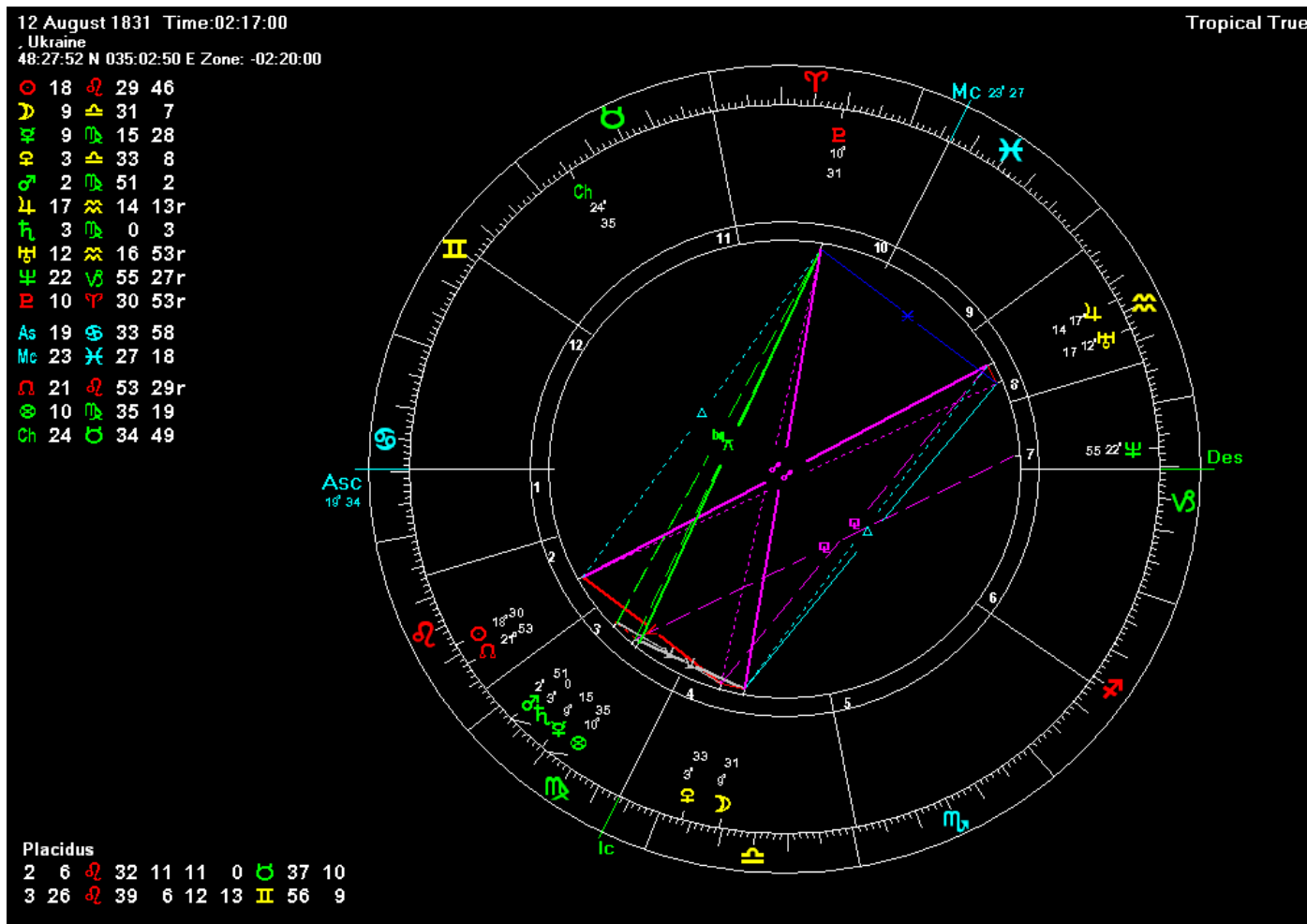
Helena Petrovna Von Hahn

Chart by Astrocalc details on p2.



Theosophical Society Scotland
Caroline Doyle-McManus

The Mystic Rectangle



Mystic Rectangle

“Aspect pattern containing four or more planets connected by two trines and two sextiles, with oppositions running between all four corners of the figure. This pattern has been identified in recent times and apparently gained its name from the fact that Helena Blavatsky, founder of the Theosophical Society, was born with such a figure in her natal chart. The mystic rectangle does not necessarily imply mystical abilities in the individual, but the characteristics associated with it could make such tendencies possible. The trines facilitate creativity with their inherent ability to understand, while the sextiles add some restlessness and the opportunity to be productive. The oppositions promote awareness through conflicting impulses which demand integration. Thus the mystic rectangle denotes an individual with an extraordinary ability to make use of her abilities and to sustain her productive efforts over a prolonged period of time.” Astrology by Kim Farnell.

Born Helena Petrovna von Hahn on midnight of 12 August 1831 in Ekaterinoslav, Dnipropetrovsk, Ukraine Russia (48,27,52N : 35,2,50E)

“In 1831, in the Southern Russian province of Ekaterinslov, a daughter was born to the wife of Colonel Peter von Hahn; they named her Helena Petrovna.

The Ukrainians believed in nature spirits, witchcraft, and magical customs and rites. Helena's birthday happened to be the one-day in the whole year on which those born were exempt from the persecutions of nature spirits and goblins.” The Blavatsky Trust.org

“Maternally H.P. Blavatsky’s lineage goes back through the prince Michael of Chernigov to Rurik, Norse founder of the Russian state at Novgorod. Maternally the direct ancestor of H. Blavatsky was Sergey Grigor’evich Dolgoruky, well-known diplomat of his time, brother of Aleksey Grigor’evich Dolgoruky, a member of Supreme Secret Council under Peter the Second. Sergei Grigor’evich was great grandfather of Helena Pavlovna Fadeyeva-Dolgorukaya (H.P. Blavatsky’s grandmother) and great-great-great-grandfather of Helena Petrovna Blavatsky.

H.P. Blavatsky’s grandfather, Prince Pavel Vasilyevich Dolgorukov (1755–1837) was a Major General during the reign of Ekaterina the Great. He was decorated with the highest army award, the Order of St. George and was a companion in arms of Kutuzov. His wife was Henrietta de Bandre Plessy Duc de, a daughter of Adolf Frantcevich, which had command by army corps during Crimea campaign and, according to A.M. Fadeyev, was a favorite of Suvorov.

A daughter of Pavel Vasilievich and Henrietta Adolfovna was Princess Helena Pavlovna, H.P. Blavatsky’s grandmother. She received a versatile home education, spoke in five languages, and focused her studies on the fields of archeology, numismatics, and botany. Fadeyev’s herbariums and pictures of various plants aroused admiration of many scientists. Helena Pavlovna was in scientific correspondence with: well-known German scientist, Alexander Humboldt; English geologist and founder of Geographic Society, R. Merchison; Swedish botanist, Christian Steven, a researcher of Caucasus flora and fauna. According to H.F. Pisareva, botanist Homer de Hel named found by him shell Venus-Fadeyeff in honor of Helena Pavlovna.

Helena Petrovna Dolgorukaya, H.P. Blavatsky’s grandmother

In 1813, Princess married Andrew Mikhailovich Fadeyev who was the state officer and later the Secret Councilor Governor of Saratov and Tiflice. His lineage goes back to Russian hereditary noblemen and the Germans von Krause lineage. Andrew Mikhailovich’s grandfather, Peter Mikhailovich Fadeyev, was a captain in the army of Peter the Great. Helena Pavlovna and Andrew Mikhailovich had four children. Elder daughter, Helena Hahn, was a well-known writer; she made a name for herself as a Russian Georges Sand. She was the mother of Helena Petrovna Blavatsky, Vera Petrovna Jelihovsky and Leonid Hahn. Their son, Rostislav Fadeyev, was a general, army writer and reformer. Their daughter, Ekaterina Andreevna, was the mother of the well-known Russian statesman, Sergei Witte. Lastly, daughter Nadejda Andreevna became an active member of the Theosophical Society.

Sergei Witte wrote that his grandfather, P.V. Dolgorukov, during his daughter’s marriage had blessed his daughter and new son-in-law with an ancient cross which, according to family legend, belonged to the Grand Prince of Kiev, St. Michael of Chernigov. Later, this cross passed into the hands of Helena Pavlovna and further to Sergei Witte.

According to lineage of her father, Peter Alekseevich Hahn, Helena Petrovna belongs to Baltic-German family Hahn. Boris Zirkoff, a editor and active promoter of theosophy, in introduction to H.P. Blavatsky’s collected works pointed to that Hahn's family (H.P. Blavatsky’s forefathers from father’s side) belonged to the Count von Hahn's family line from Basedov (Mecklenburg). According to information from another source, this family is traceable back to the Carolingian dynasty and German knights and crusaders. Meanwhile, any documents supporting a relationship between H.P. Blavatsky’s family and the Mecklenburg Counts are yet to be located. In the record of service of “Aleksey Fedorov Hahn’s son” (1751–1815) (H.P. Blavatsky’s grandfather, Governor of the fortress Kamenets-Podolsk) is mentioned as descended from “Eastland’s inhabitants.” His father had foreign citizenship and was Kraits-Commissioner in the Eastland”. The archives contain the documents supporting the existence of “Kraits-Commissioner” Johann Friedrich (Fyodor) Hahn who was born in 1719 at Narva died May 31, 1803, in the same place.”

Wikipedia